THE DUELLO. The recent duel in New Orleans, s

norrible in its results, has created a senation throughout the whole country. For weeks the press and the pulpit wil teliver the usual lecture against the terbarous practice of duelling. The little cowardly blackguards, who are too pious to fight, but mean enough to insult ntlemen, will raise their hands and shout "murder" over the recent duel, and the necessity of hanging the murderer. The space given for the publication of such hypocrisy could be better occupied by urging everybody to inculcate the amenities of life, which alone can prevent duels, or what is worse, street rencounters. The APPEAL, as a newspaper, is no friend or advocate of the code duello, because its stockolders believe it is in violation the law of God, and should be ndemned by society; but, as private individuals, we have far greater respect for the man who will fearlessly risk his life in defense of his assailed reputation than for the cowardly sneak who blackens his neighbor's character and then ignominiously skulks upon the pretext that his morality restrains him from fighting. There is, no doubt, a

great change in public sentiment against duelling, and we trust the time will soon come when there will be no resort, or no occasion for a resort to this relic o chivalry. But the surest and speediest way to put down duelling is to frown down the blackguards who, when shielded, will not hesitate to offer insult. "An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure," and if the public would have no street broils or duels it will prevent blackguards from offering provocation, for there will then nothing to cure. Duelling should be put down if possible but the surest way to do this is first to put down the poltroons who will vent their malignity when free from personal accountability. If plety restrains individuals from affording satisfaction for rsonal injuries, the same plety ought to have restrained them from offering common slanderer, he who would defame the character of your wife and daughter, ought to be thrashed. The APPEAL will join all good citizens in their efforts to put down duelling, but this object can never be accomplished by sustaining a man in defaming the character of his neighbor. Inculcate that christian charity and gentlemanly courtesy which prevents one man from offering an insult to another tablished that a turbulent, malignant

may be said with truth that in the last analysis it will be found courage lies at the base of most of the virtues, and that cowardice is at the base of most of the vices that characterize human nature. The man who will not fight according to his ability when the occasion demands it, is a contemptattack others are general poltroons, and that the men who do the most desperate and sobstinate fighting are the very men who are slow and cautious about provoking difficulty. The courage of peaceable men, who find themselves forced into a conflict in defense of rights which it would be disgraceful poltroons, and that the men who do the most desperate attack others are general poltroons, and that the men who do the most desperate this caution. When the planter believes cotton is less plentiful than it really is, he is inclined to hold his crop out of the market, expecting higher prices as the real amount of the cropast poltroons, and that the men who do the most desperate intend to charge General Johnston with either a weak defense or a corrupt destinate fighting are the very men who are slow and cautious about provoking difficulty. The courage of peaceable men, who find themselves forced into a conflict in defense of rights which it would be disgraceful lation, he loses the best time to realize; rights which it would be disgraceful lation, he loses the best time to realize; to surrender, should be commended. continues to pay storage and insurance All good citizens admit that fightings! the season are lower process its later in inates in wantonness or bravado or season has furnished many proofs cowardly malignity. But to fight for this. From the opening of January to one's honor or liberty, for one's the middle of February middling cocton or sacred rights, or in the Memphis market was never befor innocent, defenseless family, or low 20c; on the first of February the for any good or noble cause, when the quotation was 201@21c. At the time

occasion arises, is just as much a matter of duty as it is to provide for one's family or to pay one's debts. A man should protect himself from the slanderer just as he would against attacks by burglars, the'ves or footpads, for character is esteemed by all honorable means of more value than property. There is no christian beauty, virtue or merit in the meekness and pions long-surface, which is sufficiently and one-fourth for which over twenty arration. The ruffian, ever ready to insults and provoke quarrels, and after-solten as to the total crop. The drought and provoke quarrels, and after-solten as to the total crop. The drought and provoke quarrels, and after-solten as to the total crop. The drought and provoke quarrels, and after-solten as to the total crop. The drought and provoke quarrels, and after-solten as to the total crop. The drought and provoke quarrels, and after-solten as to the total crop. The drought and provoke quarrels, and after-solten as to the total crop. The drought and provoke quarrels, and after-solten as to the total crop. The drought and provoke quarrels, and after-solten and provoke quarrels, and paying for needlcines sucid to econts with the provision of sead actors and the provi

The general observance of the Fourth of July throughout the country argues well for the future peace and prosperity of the country. The day was celebrated in this city y-sterday with more than ordinary enthusiasm, and we notice throughout the south that the old fires which used to burn so brightly on the which used to burn so brightly on the Fourth of July have been rekindled. We believe the centennial anniversary of the American independence will b celebrated by every village, hamlet and city in the Union. Indeed, in taking a survey of the country we find much to encourage the patriot. For ten years there has been a general disposition to turn aside from the public good toward private interests on the part of legislators-extravagance in public expenditures, corruption in elections, malfeasance in office, party hate and calumny more or less; but, sentiment of the country is becoming healthful, and political action is tending more than formerly toward the true ends of the State. One hopeful and encouraging sign for the south is to be seen in the fact that tode parties are velement in dischaining all responsibility of the parties of the active of the hardware of the second of the hardware of the hardware of the hardware of the hard has been done, it is the active of the hardware of the hardwa the fact that both parties are vehement in disclaiming all responsibility for the

ture has been lavish to this land, and the people have just begun to tap the gird of their resources. Educational, concerning its reference to the engage moral and religious institutions, some governmental but valuntary, are malitiplying beyond precedent. New York has six or seven limes as many churches as Berlin or Paris; Philedelphia, Brooktyn and Boston have manyfold more, in relation to population, than the far older dities of Vienna and St. Petersburg. We hope, as we believed, that by the fourth of July, 1876, our first centennial antiversary, the wicked passions born in war, will have perished; that the moral ulcers which have covered society will be cured, and that a united and homogeneous people will march to the bullet-box, actuated by the determination to seourge every knave, and fill

over. The planter can now estimate prejudiced and high-toned school- a moment if we had any regard for law external muscles." Sporadic, according the damage done, and find how far it is books. The school-board, whose remediable. Expressions we meet with here and there in details, farnished respecting agricultural operations, give specting agricultural operations, give competing school histories, will do well justice and oppression of the farmers or any other class.

The only objection research of the resolution, on motion of Mr. Merther will bring about a wonderful geographies. The only objection urged riwether, was modified, and then rechange in many fields of cotton that against the employment of northern-ceived the unanimous support of the nary extent of focal matter, are circumnow look fitted only to cause despair, born school-teachers, which has any convention. That a certain proportion of the ground force or sense in it, relates to their possiplanted in cotton will have to be aban- ble false teaching of historical matters doned, is certain, for many planters put We have shown in previous articles doned, is certain, for many planters put We have shown in previous articles in as much cotton as they could possibly that such teachers will be untrue, or uncaptivate if the season had been an candid, or partial in their teachings.

The Terrible Scourge in Greeneville, most pleasant villages of East Tennessee Last Tennessee has been depopulated, and the energetic cultivate if the season had been an candid, or partial in their teachings. average one. The rains having put The day is past when we took it for the crop into a condition where more granted that a teacher for another sec han an average amount of labor is tion could not be an excellent teacher required, the loss of a certain portion of for our youth, and we cannot afford now The Causes thereof to be found in the it is a necessary consequence. How to apply a rule that would lead us to injuries. Everybody concedes that a much that loss will prove to be is a sub- dismiss the talented principal of the ject of much consequence, as it will affeet the supply reaching the market ber of others of our best teach-Individual planters, in forming their es- ers. But the objection we have timate of this loss, must be care-noted above loses all its possible force ful to avoid the conclusion that when the school-books adopted are so the loss, as they and their neighbors experience it, is a fair representation of the loss over the whole cotage sentation of the loss over the whole cotage in the faculty is acknowledged in Europe and their neighbors experience it, is a fair representation of the loss over the whole cotage in the faculty is acknowledged in Europe and their neighbors experience it, is a fair representation of the loss over the whole cotage in the faculty is acknowledged in Europe and their neighbors experience it. It is a fair representation of the loss over the whole cotage in the faculty is acknowledged in Europe and their neighbors experience it. It is a fair representation of the loss over the whole cotage in the faculty is acknowledged in Europe and their neighbors experience it. ton belt. The rains, which have been from any section, who comes indorsed our trouble, have not been universal, as a tried and competent teacher of our bealth might make a survey of Memphis but what the bureau, generally public graded schools. We say then to that of Greenville made by Dr. Ramsey, and secure for us information of the competence of the com and violence will be unknown to the known as "old prob.," called our school-board, give us, in the exertion leading to similar conclusions community. But if the principle be estrain areas." Day by day, for two months, rains were falling somewhere; good, high-toned, candid and eclectic slanderer can with impunity traduce but they were local and partial, and, the character of his neighbor, then we will execute in some locals.

THE LETTER.

By Eastern Capitalists to propose to the people city of Knoxville, Tennesse: the character of his neighbor, then we while proving destructive in some local- male or female, of high attainments will have cowards under the protection ities, they have been beneficial to othand standing in his or her profession, tation of a worthy citizen of that place, I
tation of a worthy citizen of that place, I
tation of a worthy citizen of that place, I
visited Greeneville, Tennessee, and emvisited Greeneville, Tennessee, and emevery day. And in this connection it cotton to Memphis for a market, appears and be well pleased. to have had a larger amount of rain

In the Southern Law Review for July, than any other equal area of the cottongrowing lands. It is, therefore, especi- just issued from the press at Nashville, ally necessary that readers among whom on page 439, in an article under the title the APPEAL circulates should not com"English and French Law," by H. F. mit the error of judging that the Cooper, we find this sentence; "Genpercentage of loss they have before them, absolutely represents the condito lose Vicksburg, Port Hudson, and of this sink and the sum of the sound of this sink and the sum of the sound of this sink and the sum of the s the occasion demands it, is a contempt them, absolutely represents the condition of things everywhere else. We take the men who do not hesitate to have a practical end in view in giving the occasion demands it, is a contempt to lose Vicksburg. Port Hudson, and of this sickness: but now there are harding them, absolutely represents the condition of things everywhere else. We had been driven back at Gettysburg."

Convention of West Tennessee Farmers at Humbolde

seeches of Messrs, Caldwell, Hunt, Merriwether and Sykes-Resolutions Passed.

sulf and provoke quarrels, and afterward throws himself on his moral scruples against fighting, is a cowardly knave, and he who will not protect his dearest rights is no better.

Colonel Caldwell, of Trenton, said we could not support this resolution, as it sto the total crop. The drought and symmetry cut down the could not support this resolution, as it shought, a general and indiscriminate attack upon rail roads. While he could not and did not of the apothecaries and the undertakers in the mournfully silent performance of their office—burying the dead? The could not understand why men were so their office—burying the dead? The could not understand why men were so their office—burying the dead? The could not understand why men were so their office—burying the dead? The could not understand why men were so their office—burying the dead? The could not understand why men were so are sailly disastrous, the cause is sim-

gather the staple. The account, therefore, stood thus: Amount produced, below expectation; amount gathered of what was produced, above expectation. The latter fact modified the former in an important degree, and should have been allowed its due weight in the minds of cotton-holders. These parties, however, while readily admitting the former fact, were commonly blind to the latter. Why? Because they considered the former fact as in their favor, and the latter as opposed to them. But their sentiments about the two facts did the former for expectations. The standard of their neighborhoods to be scarce, would charge a high price, although corn might be cheap in other sections. This was human nature. They had other ways, he said, of remedying this every defined a few producing the constitution and the latter as opposed to them. But their sentiments about the two facts did the scarce, would charge a high price, although corn might be cheap in other sections. This was human nature. They had other ways, he said, of remedying this every define the town, and a cloaca crected over it with espectity sufficient for the accommodation of the entire community during all these years. A very short time before the cruption of the disease by which the town has been depopulated, an energetic (!) citizen ingeniously emptied this pit, and had the condition of the farmers, the greatest the country; and to do this he thought more could be accommodation of the entire community during all these years. A very short time before the cruption of the disease by which the town has been depopulated in preserving a high price, all though the ways, he said, of remedying the constitution and the laws. The farmers were a law-abiding people, and were interested in preserving a high regard for good faith in geniously emptied this pit, and had the condition of the farmers, the greatest and the latter as opposed to them. But their sentiments about the two facts did the condition of the carmers are a law-abiding people, and were interested in preserving their sentiments about the two facts did not influence in any way the operations of the facts themselves. The evidence for the unwelcome fact was as sound as that for the welcome one, and those who admitted and acted upon that evidence of Jackson, said he facts the surface of well ground, exposed for several days to a fiery sun. Then there occurred the heaviest rain D. R. Surface of the posed for several days to a fiery sun. Then there occurred the heaviest rain D. R. Surface of the posed for several days to a fiery sun. Then there occurred the heaviest rain D. R. Surface of well ground, exposed for several days to a fiery sun. Then there occurred the heaviest rain D. R. Surface of well ground, exposed for several days to a fiery sun. Then there occurred the heaviest rain D. R. Surface of well ground, exposed for several days to a fiery sun. Then there occurred the heaviest rain D. R. Surface of well ground, exposed for several days to a fiery sun. Then there occurred the heaviest rain D. R. Surface of well ground, exposed for several days to a fiery sun. Then there occurred the heaviest rain D. R. Surface of well ground, exposed for several days to a fiery sun. Then there occurred the heaviest rain D. R. Surface of well ground, exposed for several days to a fiery sun. Then there occurred the heaviest rain D. R. Surface of well ground, exposed for several days to a fiery sun. Then there occurred the heaviest rain D. R. Surface of well ground, exposed for several days to a fiery sun. Then there occurred the heaviest rain D. R. Surface of well ground, exposed for several days to a fiery sun. Then there occurred the heaviest rain D. R. Surface of well ground, exposed for several days to a fiery sun. Then there occurred the heaviest rain D. R. Surface of well ground, exposed for several days to a fiery sun. Then there occurred the heaviest rain D. R. Surface of well ground, exposed for several days to a fiery sun.

that for the welcome one, and those who admitted and acted upon that evidence are the richer for it to-day. Holy scripture says, "It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks," and wise men do not do so. The past is the teacher of the future, and the planter, while bearing in mind that some loss has oc-

rops are improving, and the fruit is exceptionally abundant and excellent. In nineral wealth no ration surpasses us, while the English are auxious over a prospective dearth of coal, and a consequentrise of almost everything, we have more coal than all the rest of the world besides, and iron enough to supply uncounted generations. Nature has been lavish to this land, and the people have just begun to tap the success. The subject of the late war is one of peculiar interest to our people, and this we find to be treated in this book with a remark, able degree of candor, fairness and limpartiality. We could scarcely expect a more impartial statement of these late events at the present day, if indeed in the future. The only serious criticism we have heard made upon the book is add on many occasions that railroad containing reason to believe the water of the town of the otherwise than pure. The chorce of the dearges on local freight and local passengers, lin his opinion, much too high to charges on local freight and local passengers, lin his opinion, much too high the value of the town are without pits and are all built upon a natural or artificial drain or severything that would give the appropriation, because he thought at the passes from a northwest point, rundered to believe the water of the town of the country seems on local freight and local passengers. In his opinion, much too high to be the water of the town of the town are without pits and are all built upon a natural or artificial drain or seems to believe the water of the town of the country seems on local freight and local passengers. In his opinion, much too high the late war is one of peculiar the believed that railroad companies would increase their business and their profits by reducing their local rates. He had favored everything that would give the productions, and the wealth of the country would be greatly forcased. Whilst the lown are without pits and or an interest to our people, and five the lown are without pits and or all five town are without

ballot-box, actuated by the determination to scourge every knave, and fill their places with honest and true men, and stated the facts so simply their places with honest and true men, and thus conduct our affairs and administer the government as did our fathers.

COTION PROBABILITIES.

If we may trust to the appearances of the last two or three days, bright skies and sunshine, with drying winds, in lidicate that "the rainy season" which lasted throughout May and June, is lasted throughout May and June, is over. The planter can now estimate the subject in so frank and temperate a manner, and stated the facts so simply. This increased the externed ampty. This increased the externed and difficult one. If the roads lost all their though base and difficult one. If the roads lost all their though base and difficult one. If the roads lost all their though base and difficult one. If the roads lost all their though base and difficult one. If the roads lost all their though their though thei

The humid atmosphere, the wet ground, the hot sun, and the extraordistances accidentally together at Greene-ville, Tennessee, and concurring in coordinating, they constitute or produce a gause of sporadic cholera—the cause of sporadic cholera by which one of the of them to lament the loss of loved ones or perhaps to deplore the withdrawal from them of all support and pleasure in life. FRANK A. RAMSEY. Tuesday, July 1, 1878.

THE CHOLERA.

Town in the Mountains

Depopulated.

Conduct of the People Themselves

-Able Letter from Dr. Frank

A. Ramsey.

The following letter, which we find in

he Knoxville Chronicle of Wednesday,

ill be read with interest by all the

reminds us that perhaps our board of

THE LETTER.

A DESERTED VILLAGE.

ste! as most desirable.

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except very compared medicines. The applicative dispensing medicines. The applicative dispensing medicines. The applicative dispensing medicines. The application of the medicines of the medicin

washing row, March 31, 1873. Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that cannot now find opportunity to earn a plied by a more fortunate neighbor. A the Fourth National Bank of very few of the citizens remaining have Memphis,

moderate pecuniary or property ability, in the city of Memphis, in the county and have had and now have the onus Shelby, and State of Tennessee, has seen d of feeding and paying for medicines issued to a considerable proportion of the
inhabitants who have remained with
them in the infected town.

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